

Vocal Exercises: 3

(Minor Scales, Intervals and Chromatics)

JimO

♩ = 80

1. Here is an A major chord

2. Now, A minor. Sing and LISTEN

Ah

Ah

3. Now try C major

4. And C minor. Notice that the "Natural" minor is formed by lowering the 3rd, 6th and 7th of the major scale.

Ah

Ah

5. Again, A Natural minor

6. Sometimes followed by an "Eastern" sounding scale that is called the "Harmonic" minor. Raised 7th, lowered 6th

Ah

Ah

7. Same example in C minor. First, Natural minor

8. Then Natural ascending with Harmonic descending

Ah

Ah

9. Wait. There's more. This example starts with a "Melodic" minor scale. Raised 6 and 7. Classical form often descends with a natural minor

10. Same example from C

Ah

Ah

21 11. Less used in classical music is the Harmonic form ascending AND descending

12. Try these two examples and see what you like

Musical notation for exercises 11 and 12. Exercise 11 shows an ascending and descending harmonic minor scale in G major. Exercise 12 shows an ascending and descending harmonic minor scale in C minor. Both exercises include a vocal line with the syllable 'Ah' and a piano accompaniment with rests.

25 13. Standard warm-up for descending harmonic minor.

14. And in C minor

Musical notation for exercises 13 and 14. Exercise 13 shows a descending harmonic minor scale in G major. Exercise 14 shows a descending harmonic minor scale in C minor. Both exercises include a vocal line with the syllable 'Ah' and a piano accompaniment with rests.

29

Empty musical notation for exercise 11, consisting of five measures in a grand staff.

34

Empty musical notation for exercise 12, consisting of five measures in a grand staff.

39

Empty musical notation for exercise 13, consisting of five measures in a grand staff.

44

Musical notation for measures 44-48. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Each staff contains five measures. In every measure, there is a single black rectangular block on the first line of the treble staff and a single black rectangular block on the first line of the bass staff. The rest of the staves are empty.

49

Musical notation for measures 49-53. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Each staff contains five measures. In every measure, there is a single black rectangular block on the first line of the treble staff and a single black rectangular block on the first line of the bass staff. The rest of the staves are empty.

54

Musical notation for measures 54-58. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Each staff contains five measures. In every measure, there is a single black rectangular block on the first line of the treble staff and a single black rectangular block on the first line of the bass staff. The rest of the staves are empty.

59

Musical notation for measures 59-63. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Each staff contains five measures. In every measure, there is a single black rectangular block on the first line of the treble staff and a single black rectangular block on the first line of the bass staff. The rest of the staves are empty.

64

Musical notation for measure 64. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains one measure with a single black rectangular block on the first line. The bass staff contains one measure with a single black rectangular block on the first line. The system ends with a double bar line.